

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1976 — GAMADI AL AWWAL 13, 1396

Price : 50 Fils

## Eritreans seek referendum

TUNIS, May 11 (R). — The Eritrean Liberation front fighting Ethiopian forces for independence is calling for a referendum controlled by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) or the United Nations, the front's Secretary General Osman Salah Sebbi has said here.

"We are asking the Organisation of African Unity to act urgently for a peaceful solution of the Eritrean question on the basis of self-determination after a free referendum held under its control or that of the United Nations," he told a press conference last night.

## Sarkis, Franjeh meet; Lebanese left calls for Syrian troop withdrawal

BEIRUT, May 11 (Agencies). — Lebanese President-elect Elias Sarkis today had a lengthy meeting with Suleiman Franjeh, who is expected to resign the presidency early next week.

During his first public appearance since parliament elected him for a six-year term on Saturday, Mr. Sarkis then visited the widow of former President General Paul Chehab. He received a warm welcome from the crowd outside her home at Chazir, in the mountains east of Beirut.

Mr. Sarkis later visited the tomb of Gen. Chehab, who died in 1975. Mr. Sarkis said he regarded Gen. Chehab who took over as head of state in 1976 as a spiritual father.

Leftwing parties meanwhile demanded again tonight that Syria withdraw its forces from Lebanon as a precondition for a settlement in the bloody civil war.

The leftists, who had rejected last Saturday's election of Mr. Sarkis, today to consider their next move.

Safer fire rattled across Beirut as the city awaited the outcome of the meeting, which went on for two and a half hours under the chairmanship of left-wing leader Kamal Junblatt.

It ended with a statement which political observers thought at least acknowledged the possibility of cooperation with Mr. Sarkis — if six conditions were met.

One was Syria withdraw some 10,000 troops from Lebanon under various guises. The left condemned and boycotted Saturday's presidential election because it felt Syria was trying to impose Mr. Sarkis.

Tonight's statement, spelling out the leftwing position at length, again rejected the election. But it indicated the parties might drop their objection if the six conditions were met.

They included "the withdrawal of Syrian troops from the Syrian army, all the bodies attached to it or taking their orders from it...."

They also demanded that no Arab or foreign army should enter Lebanon.

Another demand was that the army, now fragmented into several factions with many troops joining left and right wing militia forces, should be rebuilt on principles decreed by the left.

In a related development, former Foreign Minister Abbas Thawar today called for a re-examination of an official Israeli government plan establishing Jewish settlements in the occupied Golan Heights.

Interviewed on the Army radio station, Mr. Thawar said the plan, named after the present Foreign Minister, Mr. Yigal Allon, was "an attempt to establish a permanent presence in the Golan Heights, along the Jordan River."

"Since there is little chance that the Arabs will agree to a plan that gives Israel about 20 per cent of the captured areas, I think it should be re-examined to determine what is absolutely necessary and what can be demilitarized," Mr. Thawar said.

## U.S. raps report of more Israeli settlements plan

WASHINGTON, May 11 (R). — A State Department spokesman said today the U.S. hoped that Israel was not planning to establish new settlements in occupied Arab territories.

Spokesman Robert Funseth, commenting on a front-page story in today's New York Times, said: "We hope these press reports are not a correct reflection of the Israeli government's intentions."

The Times, in a Jerusalem dateline story, quoted Israeli government officials as saying that plans were being drawn up to establish a large number of new settlements in occupied Arab territory.

The planned settlements would be located in the Golan Heights, the Jordan Valley, the West Bank of the Jordan and the Rafah area of the Gaza Strip, the newspaper said.

In a related development, former Foreign Minister Abbas Thawar today called for a re-examination of an official Israeli government plan establishing Jewish settlements in the occupied Golan Heights.

Interviewed on the Army radio station, Mr. Thawar said the plan, named after the present Foreign Minister, Mr. Yigal Allon, was "an attempt to establish a permanent presence in the Golan Heights, along the Jordan River."

"Since there is little chance that the Arabs will agree to a plan that gives Israel about 20 per cent of the captured areas, I think it should be re-examined to determine what is absolutely necessary and what can be demilitarized," Mr. Thawar said.

## Nebraska is most important of 3 primaries in U.S.

OMAHA, Nebraska, May 11 (R). — Nebraska Republican voters went to the polls in a presidential primary contest today in which a defeat would be a severe blow to President Gerald Ford's hopes of being nominated over challenger Ronald Reagan.

The President was well ahead until recently in public opinion surveys, but local analysts said the race was now too close to predict the outcome.

The Democrats were also holding a primary, in which Mr. Jimmy Carter, former Georgia Governor — now a clear favourite to win his party's nomination — was expected to beat his main rival in Nebraska, Idaho's Senator Frank Church.

West Virginians were also voting on their presidential preferences. Mr. Ford was favoured to be [Continued on page 6]



Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik making accusations at the U.N. Monday evening. (AP wirephoto).

## U.S., Russia trade accusations over diplomats

MOSCOW, May 11, (R). — The Soviet Union today protested to the U.S. embassy over "continuing threats and hostile actions" against Soviet officials by Jewish groups in New York.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said a protest note quoted "new facts indicating that the American authorities are not taking effective action to stop the outrages."

A U.S. official here said the note "gave nothing new to indicate our compliance in the incidents."

The Soviet ambassador to the U.N., Mr. Jacob Malik, speaking in the Security Council yesterday accused American authorities of encouraging "Zionist terrorism" in New York.

Mr. Malik referred to a demon- [Continued on page 6]

## Bomb inside Tel Aviv cinema

TEL AVIV, May 11 (R). — Three persons were injured when an explosive device exploded inside a Tel Aviv cinema tonight, police officials said.

They said the device was set off in the last row of the cinema located near the seashore and a short distance from the Savoy Hotel, destroyed on March 5, 1975 during a Palestinian guerrilla assault from the sea when 18 persons, including seven guerrillas, were killed.

## Khaddam confirms Syria-Egypt Riyadh meet

DAMASCUS, May 11 (AFP). — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam confirmed today that the Syrian and Egyptian Prime Ministers would meet in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, next week to try to resolve the policy differences between the two countries.

In a statement issued by the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA), Mr. Khaddam said the signature of the second Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement last year was the cause of the trouble.

"The Syrian Arab Republic observed a clear attitude towards this agreement by warning the Arab nation of its negative consequences for the Palestinian cause and the Arab cause," he said.

"The first consequence of this agreement was the emergence of a difference of opinion between the Syrian and Egyptian position."

Mr. Khaddam praised the mediation of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia which had brought about the reconciliation meeting in Riyadh.

The meeting will also be attended by Kuwait Prime Minister Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah and Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

In Cairo, the newspaper Al Ahram reported that the Riyadh meeting was finally agreed at talks in Egypt yesterday between President Anwar Sadat and the Kuwaiti and Saudi foreign ministers.

It hinted that if the Riyadh talks were successful in reconciling Egypt and Syria, they could be followed by a summit meeting of all four heads of state.

In Riyadh Tuesday, the Saudi News Agency reported that an Arab heads of state mini-summit be held in Riyadh during June, with King Khaled, President Hafez Assad, President Anwar Sadat and Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah of Kuwait participating to settle differences between Syria and Egypt.

The prime ministers' meeting in Riyadh.

After the two foreign ministers — Prince Saudi Al Faisal of Saudi Arabia and Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah of Kuwait — met Mr. Sadat yesterday, they were to have flown together to Turkey to attend the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference, Al Ahram said.

But it said Prince Saud Al Faisal changed his plans and returned to Jeddah to report to King Khaled on his talks with the Egyptian leader.

## Palestine, Cyprus to top Islamic meet in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, May 11, (Agencies). — Foreign ministers from Moslem nations meet here tomorrow for the biggest Islamic gathering in Turkey since Kemal Ataturk gave the old Islamic state a secular constitution a half century ago.

The 40 ministers of their deputies and a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will discuss political and economic issues, chiefly the conflicts over Palestine and Cyprus.

The preparatory committee, comprising representatives from 41 Moslem countries, began sitting Monday and was continuing its discussions today.

Informed sources said neither the Lebanese civil war nor the conflict over the former Spanish colony of the Western Sahara are on the foreign ministers' official agenda. But other points agreed by the committee included condemnation of apartheid, racism and Zionism, the cause of the Moslem minority in Cyprus and of Moslem minorities in several other countries, the situation in the French territory of the Azores and Azores (Djibouti), support of African nationalist movements in Rhodesia and Namibia (South West Africa) and the promotion of Moslem countries to membership of international organizations.

There will also be a proposal to set up a statistical economic and social study centre for Islamic countries and the creation in Istanbul of an Islamic history and culture research centre.

Delegates from rebel groups in Southern Philippines and Ethiopia are also here to meet with conference delegates.

According to the sources, Pakistan has proposed that the conference apply for observer status at the next non-aligned conference in Sri Lanka in August.

Pakistan has also submitted a report on the condition of Moslems in India and has proposed that the conference pass a resolution expressing fear of the use or threat of nuclear attack, the sources added.

Newswires, Gulf foreign ministers are expected to hold a separate meeting on Gulf security and cooperation during the conference, Omani Foreign Minister Qais Al-Zawadi said in Muscat.

## Grimond asked to replace Thorpe

LONDON, May 11 (R). — Britain's struggling Liberal Party, shaken by a scandal which forced the resignation of its leader Jeremy Thorpe, tonight invited back the man who relinquished the job nine years ago.

The invitation went to 62-year-old Jo Grimond, who has remained in the background as a rank-and-file Member of Parliament since 1966.

The silver-haired Mr. Grimond, a widely-respected figure who held aloof from the controversy over Mr. Thorpe, said he will give his reply tomorrow.

The invitation was issued by 11 of the 13 Liberal members holding seats in the House of Commons.

## 1b mark Saudi plant

FENBACH, West Germany, May 11 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia has ordered an electric power station with 1,100 million Deutsche marks (about \$440 million) from the firm Kraftwerkunion, the company said here today.

It said in a communique that the power station would be linked to an installation to de-salt sea water. The plant will be built at Jeddah, and will have a power of 240 megawatts.

Kraftwerkunion will supply the four turbo-generators of 60 megawatts each. Babcock Germany deliver a boiler and technical apparatus.



Crown Prince Hassan meets in Amman Tuesday with the Foreign Minister of the United Arab Emirates Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suedi. (See story page 2). (JNA photo).

## 1b mark Saudi plant

FENBACH, West Germany, May 11 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia has ordered an electric power station with 1,100 million Deutsche marks (about \$440 million) from the firm Kraftwerkunion, the company said here today.

It said in a communique that the power station would be linked to an installation to de-salt sea water. The plant will be built at Jeddah, and will have a power of 240 megawatts.

Kraftwerkunion will supply the four turbo-generators of 60 megawatts each. Babcock Germany deliver a boiler and technical apparatus.

## 1b mark Saudi plant

FENBACH, West Germany, May 11 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia has ordered an electric power station with 1,100 million Deutsche marks (about \$440 million) from the firm Kraftwerkunion, the company said here today.

It said in a communique that the power station would be linked to an installation to de-salt sea water. The plant will be built at Jeddah, and will have a power of 240 megawatts.

Kraftwerkunion will supply the four turbo-generators of 60 megawatts each. Babcock Germany deliver a boiler and technical apparatus.

## 1b mark Saudi plant

FENBACH, West Germany, May 11 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia has ordered an electric power station with 1,100 million Deutsche marks (about \$440 million) from the firm Kraftwerkunion, the company said here today.

It said in a communique that the power station would be linked to an installation to de-salt sea water. The plant will be built at Jeddah, and will have a power of 240 megawatts.

Kraftwerkunion will supply the four turbo-generators of 60 megawatts each. Babcock Germany deliver a boiler and technical apparatus.

## 1b mark Saudi plant

FENBACH, West Germany, May 11 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia has ordered an electric power station with 1,100 million Deutsche marks (about \$440 million) from the firm Kraftwerkunion, the company said here today.

It said in a communique that the power station would be linked to an installation to de-salt sea water. The plant will be built at Jeddah, and will have a power of 240 megawatts.

Kraftwerkunion will supply the four turbo-generators of 60 megawatts each. Babcock Germany deliver a boiler and technical apparatus.

## Report from Beirut: Life in a harrowing, living theatre of the absurd

by B. A. Bishtuti

Beirut to the Jordan Times

were not so downright dangerous. It would be monstrously dangerous, along with the danger, but for some people only; for normal human beings everything is a slow, stupid, tragedy.

This is not another addition to the daily news of fighting and political games which now are the only reports on Beirut. It is an eye-witness impression of how absurd life can become when the two communities decide on their eternal government through violence on equality and the laws of the United Nations.

It is a story of "foreign factors" — the Balkan area "while" — the struggle for daily survival no longer have a task asking why; their problems are down to less-than-size of worrying how to live.

For example, used to be a area of the city; perhaps a few minutes away by car, an impenetrable unknown at the other side of an impenetrable frontier. There could be one reason for attempting that frontier: to commit suicide.

This city is littered with gunmen. Some of them have specialized in barricading themselves at the windows of abandoned houses overlooking the streets. There, these creatures delight in taking aim at passers-by. Technically, they are known as "snipers", but not so technically they are deathtraps. One of the sports they are reported to indulge in is carefully immobilizing a pedestrian by shooting him in the leg, say. The victim falls at the spot where he was hit unable to move, but does not die. He cries for help, someone rushes to his aid, the sniper now aims at the latter, this time he shoots to kill. Any other passers-by willing to lend a helping hand are given the same treatment again and again and the first victim thus becomes a deathtrap.

But guns do not lurk at windows only. You see them everywhere. Some people have acquired the habit of sporting them in side-holders, cowboy fashion in the middle of the day; and you can never be sure when they will decide to use them. There are car drivers who, of a sudden, would shoot a few bullets into the air. Since they can hardly be said to be fighting for anything recognizable, I presume they do it to frighten everybody around. I sometimes wonder if it is not just frustration which lies behind it all — or if not this, then I would settle for an enormous sado-masochistic complex released.

You are lucky if your home happens to be an apartment at the sixth or seventh floor of a building when such occasional shooting erupts down in the street of a night. High up in the building you are generally safe. But when the ear-splitting flight of a rocket comes or the thud of its explosion wakes you up from sleep, you are lucky if you live on the first or second floors for the rockets hit the higher targets. In order to be considered lucky should you have rented your apartment high or low?

Most people have been living in their corridors for months. Corridors are relatively safer parts of a house since they lie in the centre away from windows or outside walls. Apart from your own family you could find yourself sharing a corridor with members of other families, with relatives, even with acquaintances. This is so because when some area became dangerous people managed to escape to yours which was safer than. Suddenly, the rockets and bombs start falling on your area and everybody is in the corridors again. Huddled up together there, some one decides they must go to the toilets at the other end of the house and you look at them wondering whether or not you will see them alive or intact again. A rocket may just find its way to the toilets at precisely that same moment.

Because hardly any authority exists anymore (except, of course, the authority of your nearest gunman), no one has issued orders to collect the garbage for months. People are forced to dump domestic refuse at their nearest street corner. With the weather turning hotter each day now, God's entire armies of flies, cockroaches, ants, mosquitoes, and other varieties of flying, crawling, or jumping insects, interesting only to some entomologist, have descended upon us. I, personally, have noticed about a dozen different shapes and sizes of flies alone. There are streets where at a distance a wall appears riddled with little black spots you think must be the result of some new weapon. Not so; upon approaching, the black spots fly into the air. Consequently, you don't dare open your windows for fear of letting this array of your fellow creatures in. But it is imperative that you open your windows if you don't want the shock-sound of an exploding bomb to break the glass. What do you do then? To open or not to open, that is the question.

Sometimes the door bell rings. You open, for if you don't open certain persons may think the house is abandoned and come over to occupy it. You open, and someone is standing there wanting to sell you a newspaper or is asking for a contribution. You enquire who the man is representing and he mentions the name of a political organization you never heard of (some-one counted over seventy of these in Lebanon now). Should you pay up or should you tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sadistic: someone wants to enjoy torturing, or dismembering you before throwing what is left of you into some ditch a few miles away.

So people prefer to "visit" over the telephone. If you were to overhear a telephone conversation (which is not an unlikely prospect since lines get jammed up frequently), chances are it would revolve around topics such as the tell him off? You usually lie and say you've paid already. Well, first, the money is rather short — no work, no salary; and second, this person might reappear, armed, at nightfall and clean up your house for you or kill you, or both. That is how it goes.

If you think of paying someone a visit it must be during the day for when it begins to darken you begin to worry. No one risks walking the streets at night. When you arrive home you have to telephone your hosts, not to thank them for receiving you but to inform them that you are still alive or else they will raise the alarm. For, if you escape becoming a victim to a rocket or a bomb which might choose to fall on you, or if you do not get caught in the middle of a cross-fire which may erupt, at any moment on your way back home you might be kidnapped. They do not kidnap for ransom any more; their reasons are purely sad



Printed and Published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 Chief Editor: MOHAMAD AHMAD  
 HEAD OFFICE: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, Tel. 62171-4, Cable: Jordinet  
 SUBSCRIPTION: In Jordan — J.D. 20 Other Countries: J.D. 20 plus postage

## Catch the boat

The announcement yesterday that the prime ministers of Egypt and Syria would meet in Riyadh next week with their Saudi and Kuwaiti counterparts is a positive bit of news. But one should not fall into the trap of festooning the event with great public pronouncements of a new rapprochement between Syria and Egypt, a great leap towards pan-Arab unity, or any other such rhetorical adornments. This kind of talk misses the true significance of the event.

The differences that have sprouted between Cairo and Damascus since the 1975 Sinai interim peace agreement between Egypt and Israel simply reflect divergent approaches to the conflict with Israel, or rather to the resolution of the conflict. It is no secret that the combination of the Sinai agreement and Egypt's cooling relations with Moscow have dealt a serious blow to the war front the Arab states can put up against Israel. We ourselves have criticised President Sadat for signing the interim peace agreement with Israel. We feel the deal was ill timed, insignificant and generally unnecessary. We feel there are better ways to proceed in terms of signing piecemeal agreements with Israel, ways that would extract from Israel significant concessions that would signal Israel's willingness to redraw the map of Palestine, and not simply the outer edges of the Sinai desert.

What has happened since September 1975 is that Egypt and Syria have been involved in a war of words that has attracted, as these things generally do, the attention of excited observers outside the Arab World.

The same is true of the Sadat decision to abrogate the friendship treaty with the Russians. Suddenly, every commentator in every small town newspaper in every part of the world pounces on a substantial news event in its own right and turns it into a monumental deed of imperfect men confronting the burdens of a complicated universe. It simply is not so.

Within this context, there will be widespread comment now that the Riyadh meeting next week will herald a great new reconciliation between enemies, that is, Syria and Egypt. Of course, what is happening is that people who originally said the Damascus-Cairo disagreements in late 1975 were signs of monumental discord will now cover up the great caverns of irresponsibility they dug out for themselves by saying the Riyadh meeting is a tremendous show of how Arabs can forgive and forget. This is rubbish piled on top of garbage.

We have stated before that the Damascus-Cairo disagreements are to be viewed as serious divergences in approach among people who are basically committed to the fact that they are on the same side. The hoopla generated internationally about relations between Syria and Egypt is compounded in its idiocy by the unnatural demands of "unity" that are thrust upon the Arab World, usually by observers and pundits whose insights into the Arab World are directly proportional to their distance in miles from the area.

It is because people expect the Arabs to be one big happy family that such noise is made when there is a family quarrel, or a touching reunion. But the whole structure of expectations crashes down when one appreciates that there is no intrinsic reason why the Arab people should be more "united" or homogeneous than, say, the people of southern Europe or East Africa or southern Asia. The expectations of instant unity in the Arab World more often than not emanate from foreign sources, and so the glaring gaps in the anticipated structure of unity are ever more fervently trumpeted by quarters that would not, for example, bring such strict standards of compulsion to bear upon the dictates of unity and national harmony among, to pick only the most convenient example, two NATO allies such as Britain and Iceland.

So it is irresponsible to over-dramatise what we would prefer to call the resilient relations between two states such as Syria and Egypt, and more logical to look into the root causes of the latest flare-up in differences. To discuss strained Syrian-Egyptian relations without recognising the focal role therein of Israel and its continued exaggerated existence is to miss the boat, and to jump hastily upon the bandwagon of Syrian-Egyptian reconciliation would be to miss the same boat twice.

## Hussein thanks Zeid Ibn Shaker

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of thanks to the Armed Forces Commander in Chief Lieutenant Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker in reply to his congratulatory cable on the occasion of His Majesty's 24th anniversary as monarch.

## HRH Prince Hassan receives UAE minister

AMMAN. — H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday received United Arab Emirates F. M. Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suedi. Discussions centred on bilateral relations between the two countries. The Secretary General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam and the UAE ambassador to Jordan were present at the meeting.

Crown Prince Hassan also received Tuesday the director of Pakistan's medical services, General Chaudhry Khorshid and an accompanying delegation.

## Delegation leaves for Kuwait meet

AMMAN. — A Jordanian delegation headed by Central Bank Executive Director Mohammad Jasser leaves here Wednesday to Kuwait to attend the meetings of the third session of the Arab Corporation to Guarantee Investments to be held there Saturday.

The meetings will discuss the activities of the corporation and their reflection on its volume of financing and provision of guarantees to Arab investments in Arab countries.

The conferees will discuss the possibility of increasing the corporation's capital from KD10 million to KD25 million, to allow it to increase the volume of its guarantees, particularly to what are termed priority projects.

Priority projects, as defined by the corporation, include all investments which help to increase economic cooperation between Arab countries, in particular Arab joint ventures and projects which help Arab economic integration, and all projects which tend to build Arab production potentials.

## Britain watercress is big in Oman

LONDON, May 11 (R). — One of Britain's latest exports is a crate of freshly-picked watercress air-freighted daily to the Sultan of Oman.

The deliveries started a week ago following an Omani trade delegation visit to Britain. Market gardener Robert Biggs said today: "We have heard from them that they are very satisfied. Let's hope the habit spreads."



Prime Minister Zeid Rifai and the UAE Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suedi (left) pictured here Tuesday. Between them is Foreign Ministry official Fawwaz Abul Ghanam. (JNA photo).

## International drug rings smashed by police here

AMMAN. — The narcotics squad at the Public Security Department, in coordination with the armed forces, has succeeded after several months of pursuit and surveillance in arresting three rings specialised in smuggling drugs to and from the West Bank, the Director of the Public Security Department General Anwar Mohammad, said Tuesday.

The director of criminal investigations and the anti narcotics bureau (and Interpol director in Jordan) Lieutenant Colonel Youssef Gharaybeh said that the rings cooperated with Israeli elements. Giving details on the smuggling operations, he said his force started receiving information on them in 1972, from various local sources and Interpol.

In 1975, several members of the rings were arrested by Israeli authorities and were imprisoned.

However, after their release in early 1976, they came to Jordan and resumed their smuggling operations, but were under the surveillance of the authorities.

The ring used a farm on the east bank of the Jordan River, near northern Shouneh, as a hiding place and transfer point for drugs to the West Bank. On April 26, an Israeli citizen, Suleiman Jad Azari, came to the farm to take delivery of 126 kgs of narcotics which the ring intended to send to the West Bank, but he was arrested there.

The chief of the smuggling ring, Salem Khalil Al Assad, from Wadi Seer, was also arrested, with Msalam Sharabati, financier of the smuggling operations, and several other ring members.

Investigations of the Israeli citizen showed that he had at several times transferred smuggled drugs to the West Bank from his associates on the east bank. The quantities he received were in turn smuggled from there to Egypt, other Arab countries and America, while some went for Israeli consumption.

Mr. Gharaybeh said the ring had smuggled drugs worth \$1 million.

A Lebanese national, Mohammad Shaar, was also arrested after proof was obtained that he smuggled drugs into Jordan in secret compartments in his car.

Two other persons, a Jordanian (Talal Abu Kaf) and a Syrian (Yassin Jamal Eddine) were also arrested while smuggling 21 kgs of narcotics in another car.

## But warn attending problems

## British M.P.s hold out high hopes for Jordan's development

By Cliff Bale  
 Special to the Jordan Times  
 A British parliamentary delegation is at the moment visiting Jordan at the invitation of the Jordanian Senate. The visit was organised under the auspices of the International Parliamentary Union, the body linking parliamentarians from many countries of the world.

The delegation, evenly balanced between parties, consists of David Watkins, Robert Parry (both Labour Party), Peter Blaker, Keith Stainton (both Conservative Party) and two members of the House of Lords: Lord Somers and Lord Inglewood.

The aim of the visit, the first in more than ten years, is to obtain greater knowledge of Jordan, and to foster understanding and good relations between Jordan and Great Britain. It was announced at an interview given by the delegation at the Jordan Inter-continental Hotel, where they are staying.

Answering questions on its impressions of the Jordanian economy, the delegation was unanimous in agreeing that great progress had been made, especially in comparison with the past state of affairs.

Mr. Watkins, leader of the delegation, who has visited Jordan four times in the past, and who was last here at the time of the 1970 incidents, which left the economy so badly disrupted, was very impressed with progress made under the three year development plan. He therefore looked forward to progress under the five year plan.

He noted that they had visited the Electricity Authority, a vital cog in the economic infrastructure

of the country. This authority seemed to have things well in hand for coping with an expected doubling of demand for electricity within the next five years.

Lord Inglewood had also previously been to Jordan: but only for five days during World War II, and this was spent "under the stars". So, of course, he was witness to an even greater stride forward.

As Deputy Minister of Agriculture from 1960-62, his special interests in Jordan were the problems of food and agriculture. He was impressed with Jordan's attempts to improve its self-sufficiency in this field. The delegation visited a farm specialising in dry hill farming, and Lord Somers found the efforts of the workers here "quite remarkable".

They found Jordan's economic progress all the more remarkable since Jordan had lost some of its best land, that is the West Bank, in 1967.

Comment was not reserved only for the positive aspects of Jordan's economy. The serious problems faced by a developing country, such as a considerable balance of payments deficit was touched upon, as well as problems associated with Jordan's economic boom, such as inflation.

Mr. Watkins considered this as the most outstanding danger, as Amman takes on the role of an international commercial centre in the wake of Beirut's decline. The country will therefore become more vulnerable to inflationary pressures from the developed countries, with which it has economic links.

Hints on development were also put forward, but the delegation did stress that it was not in a posi-

## Irbid water supply ensured this summer

AMMAN. — The Drinking Water Corporation will pump 3500 cubic metres of water per day from Al Za'tari pumping station, to cover the town's needs in summer. Irbid mayor Mohammad Ahmad Salim said Tuesday.

This quantity will be increased to 5,000 cubic metres a day in June he added. A provisional system will be adopted, until a lasting solution is found, whereby water will be pumped to each district in the town once every ten days. The inhabitants are to store their requirements for that period.

Besides the 3500 cubic metres from Al Za'tari pumping station Irbid will be supplied with another 1000 cubic metres by the Corporation from sources in Irbid the Director of the Drinking Water Corporation Fawaz Ahmad said Tuesday.

On the Corporation's projects he said 24 inch water being installed to link to Al Za'tari.

The project is to cost more than JD3,500,000. The Al Azraq, and Dleil pumping stations will be run by electricity and this will increase the volume of water pumped to the district and alleviate shortage there.

He briefed it on Jordan's projects, with emphasis on the five-year development plan.

The head of the Yugoslav delegation expressed the of his country to provide technical expert field to increase the two He also extended to an invitation to visit in the very near future.

The Yugoslav delegation so expressed Yugoslavness to provide Jordanical skills in the field. This offer was a delegation during its Monday to the Minis culture, Marwan Hm

The two sides also expressed possibility of cooperation the two countries in field.



Hashish bars are shown as they were concealed above of one of the drug rings' cars. (JNA photo).

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The communique issued by the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Supreme Leadership after the return of His Majesty King Hussein from his visit to Damascus Monday was the subject of editorial comment Tuesday by the two countries' newspapers. Al Nahar of Beirut, meanwhile, commented favourably on the election of Elias Sarkis by the Lebanese Parliament as the new President of the Republic.

Al Rai says those who expected surprises in the Syrian-Jordanian ab says Hussein and Assad were joint announcement have found nothing. "But, why the surprises when the action programme was clear and thoroughly studied, and when the joint national action was not subjected to pressures and political tactics...? (The paper was apparently referring to rumours circulating in Amman and Damascus that something like a federal or confederal union between Syria and Jordan might come out of the latest Hussein-Assad meetings in Damascus.)

Al Rai goes on: "Experience has taught us that a studied move towards the most sacred hope of our nation is the sound, natural and desired approach."

The paper noted the identical views of Hussein and Assad, as indicated in the joint announcement, regarding their assessment of events, particularly the explosive Middle East situation... In this sense the paper refers to Dr. Kissinger's latest call to the Middle East countries to "solve their own problems by themselves..." This

clearly means, the paper adds, "the withdrawal by the United States of its commitments, and the area reverting to a state of no-war, no-peace." Al Rai draws attention — although without giving names — to the Saudi-Kuwaiti efforts to reconcile Syria and Egypt, saying Amman and Damascus had laid down the cornerstone of Arab solidarity in its clear line and true "martial" meaning.

Grasping the same idea, Al Shahrabati says Hussein and Assad were eager to deepen brick by brick the foundation of coordination and integration between their two countries. They are convinced that real unity does not crop up in a vacuum or by premature political decisions, but by the widening of horizons of cooperation, and furthering coordination in all fields, until unity becomes the logical outcome...

The Syrian daily Tichrin describes the two countries' coordination steps as a new experiment in Arab inter-action, and an example for others to follow. "It is a 'shining spot' at a time when our enemies were betting to rend apart the Arab alignment," the paper wrote. It infers that Jordan and Syria are actually marching towards the goal of unity.

Al Nahar of Beirut seems to reflect the attitude of the ordinary Lebanese citizen who saw in the election of President Elias Sarkis an exit out of a chronic impasse... Noting that the election vote took place under "an umbrella of non-

Lebanese rifles and bayonets," (meaning Syria) the paper says "However, this doesn't necessarily mean that Sarkis will lead a dictatorial regime." Judging from his open-hearted and open-minded declarations immediately after being elected, Al Nahar presumes Sarkis will rule under the aegis of a healthy and solid constitutional democratic system, which Lebanon now needs more than at any time before.

## National Briefs

● AMMAN. — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai Tuesday received United Arab Emirates Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suedi with whom he discussed means to develop bilateral relations between the two countries.

● AMMAN. — The Ministry of Industry and Commerce Tuesday requested from the Ministry of Finance and Customs to enforce stringent measures at all border posts against the smuggling of cement.

● AMMAN. — The University of Jordan Monday received the sum of JD100,000 from the Qatari government as a contribution to its projects.

● AMMAN. — The Secretary General of the Foreign Minister, Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam, Monday received the Iraqi and South Korean ambassadors to Jordan.

## For Sale

Brand new Mercedes buses, L-206-D type, ten passenger capacity, four cylinders. The buses can be seen at the free zone at Aqaba. For more information, contact: Mr. Hilmi Arnoush, phone number 3581, Aqaba, or, Mr. Fawaz Al Sharari, phone number 2228, Aqaba.



## Supply South Africa capable of manufacturing A-bomb

ANNESBURG, May 10 (AFP) — South Africa is now capable of manufacturing a number of atomic bombs of a similar destructive power to that used against Hiroshima in World War Two, nuclear experts said here today.

Estimation was made after Minister John Vorster told American weekly news magazine, Newsweek, that South Africa was capable of defending itself with nuclear weapons even if it was only interested in peaceful applications of nuclear power.

Meanwhile South African Defence Minister Piet Botha today said the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

Botha said the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

## Yugoslav delegation on project to open office in Tunisia

ANNMAN, — The Yugoslav delegation on project to open office in Tunisia.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

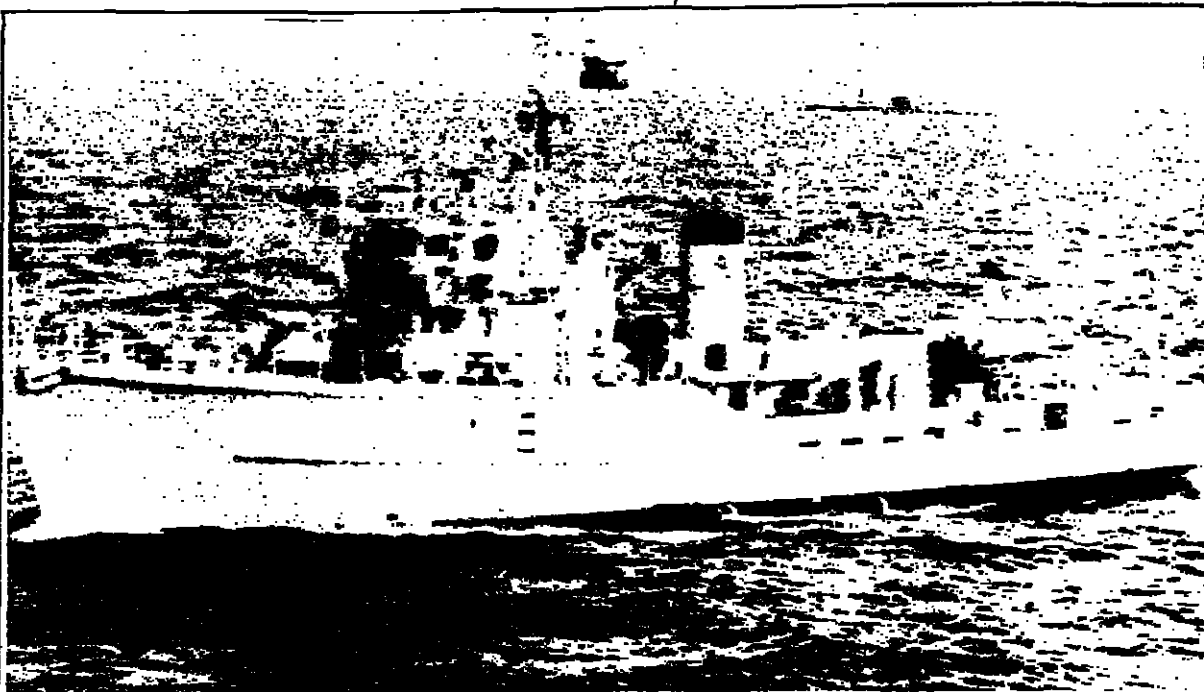
The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.

The head of the delegation, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the country's military potential had been substantially strengthened since the involvement in the last year.



SHIP GAMES. — Since noon Sunday, HMS Bronington (foreground) commanded by Lieutenant the Prince of Wales, has been shadowing a "Whiskey" class Soviet submarine (background) in transit through the English Channel. As is normal when a Russian warship is detected off the coasts of the British Isles, the nearest available H.M. ship, in this case the Bronington, is sent to keep an eye on the visitor. (AP wirephoto).

## Egyptian Arab leadership bid with Chinese help

ATHENS, Greece (CSM) — Egyptian President Sadat's latest call for reactivation of the Geneva Middle East peace conference and new aid accords with China and West European countries are part of his efforts to restore Cairo to its former place of Arab world leadership.

This is the view of analysts here. Mr. Sadat suggested at a Cairo news conference that Egypt could declare a state of non-belligerency if Israel withdrew from Arab territory taken in 1967.

Israel unsuccessfully demanded such an Egyptian declaration during negotiations for last September's interim Egypt-Israel Sinai accord, but without any offer to withdraw.

Nonbelligerency, Mr. Sadat said, could be a major step toward final Arab-Israeli peace. This could be concluded, once a new Palestinian state had been established on the West Bank of the Jordan and in Gaza, linked by a land corridor through Israeli territory.

The timing of Mr. Sadat's repetition of known Egyptian positions and satisfaction voiced by himself and Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak over Chinese-Egyptian accords signed by Mr. Mubarak in Peking suggest growing hope that Egypt can reassert leadership in Arab diplomacy.

The civil war in Lebanon and Syrian President Assad's deep-seated quarrel with Mr. Sadat over the Sinai accord have drawn attention in the Arab world away from Cairo, as the May 30 deadline for renewal of the mandate of UN peace-keeping forces separating the Israeli and Syrian armies on the Golan Heights approaches.

Mr. Assad and his armed forces are deeply embroiled with the Palestine Liberation Organisation in pacification of Lebanon.

There have been recent indications that Syria might tacitly renew the UN mandate for a few more months in order to devote all its energies, with U.S. approval and support, to avoiding a total partition of Lebanon which might invite Israeli intervention there.

Mr. Sadat stressed that new agreements with China — which had welcomed an Egyptian delegation to Peking after Mr. Sadat's recent breakoff of his 1974 alliance with China's Soviet rivals — did not constitute a new alliance.

Egypt wanted to be no one's traditional ally but desired friendship with all who offered, Mr. Sadat said, according to Cairo radio.

Earlier, Mr. Mubarak said China 90 per cent of the people now could offer help on new types of weapons beyond the 30 MIG jet engines and spare parts already promised before his Peking trip.

Western reports said the Egyptian defence minister, Gen. Muhammad Abdel Ghani al-Gamasi was only partly successful in obtaining Soviet-type spares for Egypt's part-hungry armed forces when he visited Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia in March.

China's own versions of aircraft and naval ships formerly licensed for manufacture in China by the Soviet Union might prove helpful to Egypt.

China's state aircraft factory at Shenyang has already exported Chinese-made versions of the GIG 19 and 21 fighters to Albania, Pakistan and Tanzania. Its Shenyang F-8 plane is highly similar to the MIG 19s on service in Egypt and parts are probably interchangeable.

Chinese-built submarines have long operated in the eastern Mediterranean out of Albania's Valona Bay naval base on the Adriatic or replacements from China.

## Israeli defence spending afflicted with waste, racketeering

TEL AVIV, May 11 (R). — Israel's defence forces are sharply criticised in an official report today for waste and negligence which sometimes seriously affected operational capability.

The State Comptroller, Dr. Yitzhak Nibenzahl, said in his annual report for 1974/75 that the armed forces were ready for battle but much money had been wasted through inefficiency and racketeering.

He said there was insufficient control over the building of anti-Egyptian defences in the Sinai desert and many private companies had grossly overcharged for army maintenance work.

In one case, he said, a company imported 19 bulldozers with government money and subsequently hired them out to the government at enormous profit.

At two navy shipyards, inspectors found waste and bad maintenance, which had caused serious damage to equipment.

"This state of maintenance had grave operational repercussions, most of the cases were not brought to the attention of the navy command and no steps were taken against those responsible," the state comptroller said.

On a visit to an armoured brigade last year a chaotic state of affairs was found with vehicles unserviced, equipment out of order and a general state of neglect, the report added.

"In many cases vehicles, including tanks, stood idle for months because of delays before and after they underwent repairs, reducing the units' battle readiness," it said.

The state comptroller also spoke of incompetence by government buyers, who lost a considerable amount of money by not taking advantage of a 10 per cent discount from a U.S. firm for early payment for arms.

The report also criticised over-manning in Israel's ports and a six per cent increase in the number of government bureaucrats despite promises to trim spending. There was a growing gap between the country's consumption and resources, Dr. Nibenzahl said.

The sources also said there is no indication that the estimated 14,500 Cuban troops, which helped the MPLA to take over Angola in February, will be pulling out soon.

But the sources noted that Angolan President Agostinho Neto said last week that the country would soon be able to defend itself and no foreign forces would be needed.

A militant MPLA faction however, is believed to oppose any Cuban pullout, the sources added.

According to U.S. intelligence reports, Communist aid surged to about \$105 million in January, when many Soviet MIG jet fighters and tanks were delivered, and totalled an estimated \$115 million in the February-March period.

These reports also showed that Soviet and Cuban military aid to the MPLA from March to December 1975 totalled \$179 million.

## Sadatville to be built near Alexandria

CAIRO, May 10 (AFP). — Egypt and the United States today signed a protocol on the planning and construction of Sadatville, a one million-inhabitant town named after President Anwar Sadat due to be built between here and Alexandria.

The civil war in Lebanon and Syrian President Assad's deep-seated quarrel with Mr. Sadat over the Sinai accord have drawn attention in the Arab world away from Cairo, as the May 30 deadline for renewal of the mandate of UN peace-keeping forces separating the Israeli and Syrian armies on the Golan Heights approaches.

Mr. Assad and his armed forces are deeply embroiled with the Palestine Liberation Organisation in pacification of Lebanon.

There have been recent indications that Syria might tacitly renew the UN mandate for a few more months in order to devote all its energies, with U.S. approval and support, to avoiding a total partition of Lebanon which might invite Israeli intervention there.

Mr. Sadat stressed that new agreements with China — which had welcomed an Egyptian delegation to Peking after Mr. Sadat's recent breakoff of his 1974 alliance with China's Soviet rivals — did not constitute a new alliance.

Egypt wanted to be no one's traditional ally but desired friendship with all who offered, Mr. Sadat said, according to Cairo radio.

Earlier, Mr. Mubarak said China 90 per cent of the people now could offer help on new types of weapons beyond the 30 MIG jet engines and spare parts already promised before his Peking trip.

Western reports said the Egyptian defence minister, Gen. Muhammad Abdel Ghani al-Gamasi was only partly successful in obtaining Soviet-type spares for Egypt's part-hungry armed forces when he visited Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia in March.

China's own versions of aircraft and naval ships formerly licensed for manufacture in China by the Soviet Union might prove helpful to Egypt.

China's state aircraft factory at Shenyang has already exported Chinese-made versions of the GIG 19 and 21 fighters to Albania, Pakistan and Tanzania. Its Shenyang F-8 plane is highly similar to the MIG 19s on service in Egypt and parts are probably interchangeable.

Chinese-built submarines have long operated in the eastern Mediterranean out of Albania's Valona Bay naval base on the Adriatic or replacements from China.

The timing of Mr. Sadat's repetition of known Egyptian positions and satisfaction voiced by himself and Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak over Chinese-Egyptian accords signed by Mr. Mubarak in Peking suggest growing hope that Egypt can reassert leadership in Arab diplomacy.

The civil war in Lebanon and Syrian President Assad's deep-seated quarrel with Mr. Sadat over the Sinai accord have drawn attention in the Arab world away from Cairo, as the May 30 deadline for renewal of the mandate of UN peace-keeping forces separating the Israeli and Syrian armies on the Golan Heights approaches.

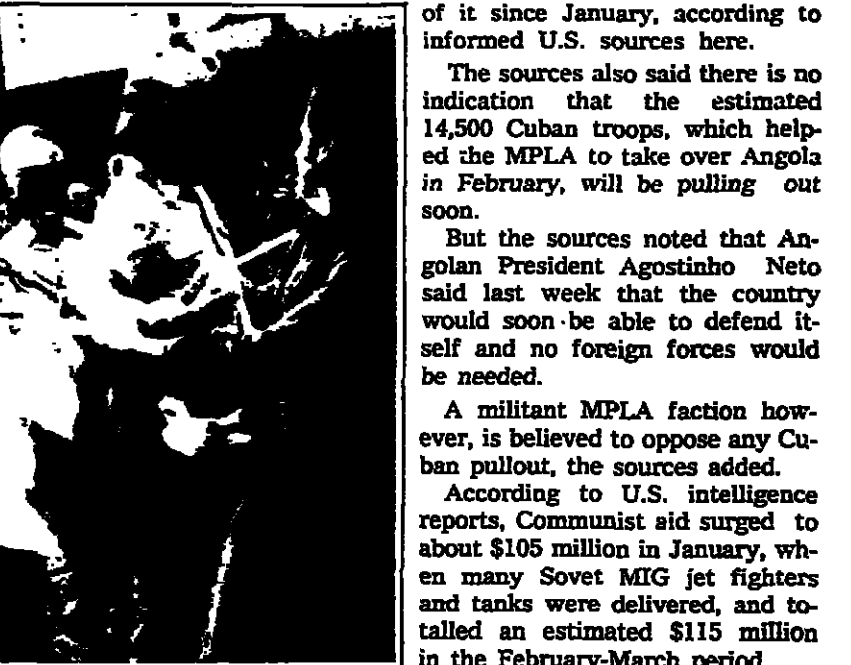
Mr. Assad and his armed forces are deeply embroiled with the Palestine Liberation Organisation in pacification of Lebanon.

There have been recent indications that Syria might tacitly renew the UN mandate for a few more months in order to devote all its energies, with U.S. approval and support, to avoiding a total partition of Lebanon which might invite Israeli intervention there.

Mr. Sadat stressed that new agreements with China — which had welcomed an Egyptian delegation to Peking after Mr. Sadat's recent breakoff of his 1974 alliance with China's Soviet rivals — did not constitute a new alliance.

Egypt wanted to be no one's traditional ally but desired friendship with all who offered, Mr. Sadat said, according to Cairo radio.

Earlier, Mr. Mubarak said China 90 per cent of the people now could offer help on new types of weapons beyond the 30 MIG jet engines and spare parts already promised before his Peking trip.



FRANKFURT SCUFFLE. — Two German riot policemen along with male and female plainclothes officers overwhelm a young lady during demonstrations in Frankfurt Monday afternoon following the death of Ulrike Meinhof. (AP wirephoto).

## Now choose from two non-stop VC10s to London



and have a Superflight.

Now you can fly British Airways Super VC10 non-stop to London — any Thursday or Sunday. Convenient timings, speed, efficiency and that special kind of cabin service offered only by the

world's most advanced passenger airline. From London our services provide a fast same-day connection to New York. For full details contact your British Airways travel agent.

British airways We'll take more care of you.

## TRAVEL TROUBLE FREE

With Amman's Full-Service Travel Agency

INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY PLANNERS

- Complete tour arrangements to all parts of the world for groups or individuals.
- Land tours arranged throughout Jordan and the West Bank.
- Immediate airline & hotel reservations throughout the world including Jerusalem and the West Bank.

IT'S OUR PLEASURE TO SERVE YOU

Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg. 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 41031 Telex: 1524-HASAB JO P.O. Box 41

Sale

the Greek Cypriots fear that if



## Israeli economic crisis forecast

TEL AVIV, (Agencies). — Radio Israel Monday forecast an economic crisis with mass unemployment and total bankruptcy in foreign currency reserves.

"Israel's economy is in serious trouble, according to what is said to be a secret report by the Budget Division of the Finance Ministry," the state radio said.

Unless corrective measures were taken, Israel would have "no foreign currency reserves at all" by 1978, the radio quoted the Treasury report as predicting. The Bank of Israel said present currency reserves were \$1 billion.

The broadcast said Israel needed to raise \$500 million or unemployment next year would rise to 120,000 — crisis proportions in the Jewish state.

The Ministry of Labour said the average daily unemployed figure was now a mere 1,000 with more than 8,000 jobs open.

Israel is counting on \$550 million in interim American aid to help stiffen its sagging economy.

The Director General of the Finance ministry said the report was unofficial and contained many inaccuracies. He did not deny the main substance of the leaked forecast, but protested that it could alarm the public and harm the country's economic prospects.

Quoting from the report, the radio said Israel's \$11.5 billion bud-

get (38 per cent of it for defence) "does not contribute to improving the situation."

On the contrary, it said the budget deficit could pour more than \$1 billion into the economy and "this would be disastrous."

Foreign currency reserves were being maintained by short term loans and "this will lead to an uncontrollable crisis within a year or two if the level of inflation is maintained," the radio said.

Unless \$500 million was raised, 120,000 Israelis would be out of work next year, the radio said, "with more to follow."

At least one private economist said his own predictions agreed with the gravity of the broadcast.

American experts in the past have also made pessimistic predictions for Israel's economy, which is still suffering from the October 1973 war.

The radio said the finance ministry report proposed solutions for the crisis, but these were not revealed.

## Japan's U.S. motor sales on the rise

DETROIT, Michigan, May 10 AFP. — Sales of Japanese motor cars in the U.S. increased by 19 per cent in April, importers' statistics showed today.

At the same time, sales of West German cars fell by 38 per cent and those from other European countries by 31 per cent.

The details confirmed a trend observed since the beginning of the year. In the first four months of 1976, sales of Japanese cars rose by 7.3 per cent, reaching a record total of 264,905. Those of Volkswagen of West Germany (120,057), were down by 43 per cent, compared with the corresponding period in 1975.

Sales of all imported cars dropped by 11.8 per cent in April and accounted for only 13.7 per cent of the U.S. market, against 21.5 per cent a year earlier.

## India, Iraq sign oil accord

NEW DELHI, May 10 (AFP). — India will import 3,000,000 tonnes of crude oil from Iraq during the current year under an agreement signed recently between the Indian Oil Corporation and the Iraqi National Oil Company, Deputy Minister for Petroleum, Z.R. Ansari, disclosed in Parliament today.

Mr. Ansari added that, in addition, India would import 1,000,000 tonnes of crude from the United Arab Emirates and 1,100,000 tonnes from Saudi Arabia.

## Chinese trade unaffected by Teng's dismissal?

CANTON, CHINA — There may be unrest in other parts of China, but at the Canton Trade Fair, it is business as usual.

Businessmen arriving from all over the world for the opening of the biannual export commodities fair have been looking for signs of a change in China's trade patterns as a result of the current campaign to criticise the policies of the ousted vice-premier, Teng Hsiao-ping.

Mr. Teng has been castigated in official publications under the apparent control of the so-called radicals for having attempted to "oppose independence and self-reliance" and for allegedly advocating a "slavish comprador philosophy." But foreign businessmen who have attended a number of previous fairs say that they have detected no change in attitude among Chinese officials. They describe the atmosphere at the fair and in the city of Canton itself as "relaxed."

"You would have thought there would be some restraint or nervousness because of the uncertainty created by the campaign against Teng," said the representative of an American trading company, "but it's just not there."

The businessmen have noticed shortages in a wide range of items being sold by the Chinese.

But these are attributed to a greater volume of business being done between fairs, a surge in demand for some products that had not been foreseen, and the lowered production, well before the start of the anti-Teng campaign, of some items.

Wall posters attacking the "right deviationist" tendencies of which Teng Hsiao-ping stands accu-



MISSILE MAKERS. — These air launched American Cruise missiles are being assembled at Boeing's Seattle, Washington, facilities. The missiles are designed to be carried by long-range bombers of the Strategic Air Command. (AP wirephoto).

## British experts see larger Mediterranean use for solar energy

LONDON, May 10 (R). — Despite Britain's cloudy skies, between 10 and 20 per cent of the country's energy could eventually come from the sun, a panel of experts reported today.

But Britain is spending a tiny fraction of what other countries such as the United States, Japan, France and West Germany, are investing in solar energy research.

"The United Kingdom risks being left behind in this field," said Professor John Page who headed the British section of the International Solar Energy Society which drew up the report.

True, the British Isles get only half of the sunshine of countries such as Australia and the United States, but what counts in solar energy production is not heat, but light.

And the kinds of light rays that can be used as an energy source manage to filter through the clouds that often shroud Britain.

More money for research into means of tapping this constant, unpolluting source of power was called for in the report, prepared by 40 experts from industry, colleges, and the government.

Solar devices for heating water and warming greenhouses and swimming pools were already financially attractive compared to standard electricity rates the study said.

Within 50 years, according to one panel member, the average house could be equipped with solar panels on the roof to trap the sun's energy for heating and hot water.

In the basement, summer's excess energy could be stored for winter in tanks of special chemicals that undergo changes when exposed to sunlight, if current lines of research prove fruitful.

The householder might even run his car on an alcohol fuel distilled from special strains of grasses and bushes that extract large amounts of energy from sunlight — and can be grown on non-arable land.

## Qatar, Japan eye private joint ventures

TOKYO, May 11 (R). — Prime Minister Takeo Miki today promised Qatar's Minister of Finance and Petroleum, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Khalifa, that Japan would cooperate as much as possible in private joint projects in the Gulf state, government sources said.

The Sheikh, during a courtesy call on Mr. Miki, asked for official support for Qatar's plans to promote joint ventures with Japanese companies, the sources said.

The Sheikh had an audience earlier today with Emperor Hirohito.

The Qatari Minister arrived in Tokyo yesterday for a 16-day visit as a guest of the Japanese government.

He is scheduled to meet Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira, Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda, and International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto, as well as Japanese business leaders.

sed can be seen throughout Canton.

But the demonstrations that have been organised to denounce Mr. Teng and to support the decision to oust him appear to have been orderly.

There are no signs of violence having occurred in this city, which is the largest in the south of China and which suffered from considerable disruption during the Cultural Revolution of the 1960s.

Factory production has not been disrupted. If anything, it has increased as a result of the campaign.

Diplomats say it is too early to detect significant changes in trade patterns. But one diplomat who specialised in China's commercial

affairs thinks that the campaign will have some effect.

"It may make them restrain themselves and pursue the more traditional Chinese approach to imports and exports — balancing the two," he said.

The Chinese actually moved some time ago to achieve more balance and overcome their trade deficit. In 1973 and 1974, China was importing heavily from abroad, spending more than \$2 billion on complete plants imported from Japan and the West.

But in 1975, the Chinese cancelled some big food and grain orders and lowered the deficit considerably through sharply increased oil exports.

## W. German, British firm to equip Saudi oil plant

FRANKFURT, W. Germany, May 11 (R). — A consortium of West German, British and Saudi Arabian firms, has won a 1,100 million marks (about £220 million) order to build an oil-fired power station and de-salination plant at the Red Sea port of Jeddah, it was announced today.

Kraftwerk Union AG, the German member of the consortium, said the deal was signed in Jeddah yesterday.

## Arab housing fur to be set up

The power station will have a capacity of 240 megawatts while the plant for distilling fresh water from the sea will have an output of 80,000 tonnes a day and will come into use in 1979, the German company said.

ABU DHABI, May 11 (R). — housing officials started two of meetings here today at which they were expected to reconvene the creation of a fund to finance housing development in the states.

The officials, Under-secretary of the Housing Ministries of 11 Arab states, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, were appointed to follow-up decisions taken by Arab Housing Ministers at a conference in Dubai last October.

They were due to discuss fund project and expected to recommend that Arab Housing Ministers should approve its creation when they hold their conference, officials said here.

They would also recommend a date for the ministers' conference.

## U.S. nuclear exports to increase

Washington, May 10 (R). — U.S. Export-Import Bank is for a major increase in its backing export sales, especially for nuclear power equipment for trade with Eastern European Bank officials said today.

They said the expansion would depend on approval by the administration and Congress.

Bank president Stephen D. told the House of Representatives Banking Committee the was seeking authority for \$1.1 million in loans and guarantees during the 1977 fiscal year.

Stephen Minikes, the Bank's Senior Vice-President, said Bank foresaw an export of between \$5,000 million to \$7,500 million for the United States in nuclear power plants the next three to five years.

U.S. suppliers would win 35 per cent of the world market.

Vice President Raymond J. said the Bank was financing U.S. exports to only three communist countries at present: Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

## Arab bank to aid Angola

KHARTOUM, May 11 (AFP). — Chedly Ayari, Managing Director of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, was in Luanda last Friday for talks with Angolan President Agostinho Neto and Planning Ministry officials, the bank headquarters here announced today.

Mr. Ayari reportedly discussed the scope and aims of Arab-African cooperation and reaffirmed the bank's willingness to help in Angola's reconstruction and economic development.

President Neto recalled Arab support for Angola's war of independence and emphasised the importance of consolidating Arab-African political and economic links, bank sources said.

## Japan can meet Clean Air Act standards

TOKYO, May 11 (AFP). — Nissan Motor, Japan's second-ranking automaker, has developed new types of engine which enable all Nissan cars to meet the 1978 Clean Air Act standards.

This was announced Monday by Tadahiro Iwakoshi, President of Nissan, at a meeting introducing the new engine.

Nissan will, accordingly, neither ask the government to ease the Gas Emission Standards nor to postpone the target date for enforcement of the Japanese version of the "Muskie Act," he said.

The new type of engine in question is an "epochal low-pollution engine" (fast-burning engine) which is likely to enable the government to enforce its low emission standards, to be fixed in the fall of 1978 as scheduled.

Honda Motor, the largest motorcycle manufacturer in the world had already announced that it would be able to commercialise all its automobiles meeting the 1978 standards by using its compound vortex controlled combustion (CV-CC) engines.

The Nissan Motor announcement, coming on the heels of the Honda announcement, has apparently greatly influenced the decision of the government.

## AVAILABLE FOR SALE

100 tons of bitumen for insulation of pipes packed in barrels of 100 kgs. each. Immediate delivery. Interested customers are kindly requested to call Mr. CALINE telephone No. 39589 between 4.00 - 6.00 p.m.

## For Rent

ON YEARLY BASIS

Two bedroom apt., sitting and dining room, plus reception room and verandah. New furniture and central heating, located at:

"DAHAYAT AL-HUSSEIN LIL-ISKAN"

Building No. 5G, apt. No. 15.

Contact phones: 24118, 25720, 30641 or in person.

## For Business Men

- Make use of our marketing experience in Jordan.
- We are on the spot and we understand your difficulties.
- We can keep you supplied with a constant flow of advantageous offers.
- We can help you in promoting your sales.
- We can act as your adviser, agent and representative.

Call us on: Tel. 44634. Write us to: JORDAN TRADING AND GENERAL AGENCIES EST. P.O. Box 451 — Amman.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	606.0	612.0
French franc :	70.8	71.1
Swiss franc :	133.7	134.1
German mark :	130.2	130.6
Iraqi dinar :	933.0	938.0
Saudi riyal :	93.2	93.6
Syrian pound :	81.9	82.6
Egyptian pound :	450.0	460.0
Lebanese pound :	121.5	123.4
U.A.E. dirham :	83.5	84.0

## RAINBOW CINEMA

Tel. 25155, Amman

presents the comedy film

## TROUBLE IN STORE

Starring : Norman Wisdom, Margaret Rutherford

Show times : 3.30, 6.30, 9.30

additional show time 10.30

a.m. on Sunday and Friday.



CINEMA SALUTE. — William Wyler is the centre of attention at an American Film Institute tribute in Los Angeles (California) where he was awarded the coveted Life Achievement Award. During his five decades in Hollywood, Wyler received 13 Academy Award nominations for directing and three for producing, a total yet to be equalled by any other filmmaker. His most prominent directing credits are for the Oscar-winning films "Mrs. Miniver," "The Best Years of Our Lives" and the epic "Ben Hur." Applauding the 85-year-old movie magnate and his wife are, from left, First Lady Betty Ford and actresses Audrey Hepburn and Merle Oberon.



هنا في القلعة

## New concepts in cage design for poultry

It is to be hoped that debates on animal welfare have now well above the fatuous common of intensivism versus "free range" laying poultry in particular, the present state of agricultural economics and the steady reduction in labour, systems other than battery cages offer even greater potential hazards to the wellbeing of domestic fowls.

Mr. Elson has called it the "Getaway" cage because it offers the opportunity for birds to select their own areas according to "mood", be it the perches or the nest boxes.

All the normal production parameters such as egg numbers, feed consumption and mortalities are being recorded as well as observations on behaviour, such as pecking, preening and dust bathing in the litter.

To give some realistic comparisons, the cages are situated at one end of a conventional battery house containing 1,700 layers involved in another trial.

Results available so far are of an interim nature and have not been subjected to detailed analysis. But with the birds in the experimental cages about to complete their first laying year all the signs are that they are performing even better than the birds in the rest of the house. And these were already proving to be some of the most prolific ever recorded at Gleadthorpe.

It was one of the initial hopes that providing birds with "roomier" cages might release a potential to perform even better than they do in conventional cages. Certainly, observations on behaviour suggest that the space is well used.

All the perches are well used, almost all eggs are laid in the nest boxes and a definite daily activity pattern emerges of nesting in the mornings and "playing" in the afternoons. Birds use the feed troughs at both levels and do a lot of preening. And the hours of darkness are spent on the perches and not in the nest boxes.

Ideally a much larger scale experiment is needed to provide more evidence that the apparent contentment of the birds persists when they are in close proximity to thousands of others in one house. There are hopes that in a few years' time an experiment along these lines will be set up

A block of eight cages are on trial in two rows of four, one on top of the other, and each holds between eight and 14 birds. What is markedly different is that the cages contain feeders, nipple drinkers and perches at two levels, have horizontal floors and a line of nest boxes, containing litter, along the fronts.

Meanwhile, the prototype cage will be modified by doing away with the lower back perches for reasons of cleanliness and deepening the nest box to permit more litter to be used. Future trials will compare stocking rates of 8,10,12 and 14 birds to a cage.

In terms of floor area, counting the upper perches as available space in addition to the floor and nesting area, even with 14 birds in a cage the Getaway design offers over 1/2 ft 2/birds (0.0452m) which is well within accepted limits in most countries.

For the sceptic who might see massive housing cost increases if these cages were ever adopted, Arnold Elson is able to describe a two tier, semi-stepped arrangement that will give house stocking rates comparable with the three tier cage configurations now in use.

Confirming many of Gleadthorpe's findings are trials carried out by Dr. John Bareham, a member of the Universities Federation of Animal Welfare (UFAW) at the Royal Veterinary College, London. Dr. Bareham has a similar cage on test, the only real differences being that nest boxes are at two levels on the backs of the cages.

Overall dimensions of the cages are similar to those used at Gleadthorpe, except that they are longer and narrower. Most of the observations he has made have been much less commercially orientated and directed much more towards bird behaviour.

Dr. Bareham's early studies suggested that the inclusion of nest boxes on commercial laying cages was a step in the right direction, primarily because all the birds used them for dust bathing and egg laying. Moreover, as in the Gleadthorpe work, birds made a point of using the perches whenever the could.

He did, however, report that certain light hybrid white egg laying strains of birds were better suited to the system than medium weight brown egg hybrids. In his latest trial, involving eight cages

involving 5,000 or so birds.

Meanwhile, the prototype cage will be modified by doing away with the lower back perches for reasons of cleanliness and deepening the nest box to permit more litter to be used. Future trials will compare stocking rates of 8,10,12 and 14 birds to a cage.

In terms of floor area, counting the upper perches as available space in addition to the floor and nesting area, even with 14 birds in a cage the Getaway design offers over 1/2 ft 2/birds (0.0452m) which is well within accepted limits in most countries.

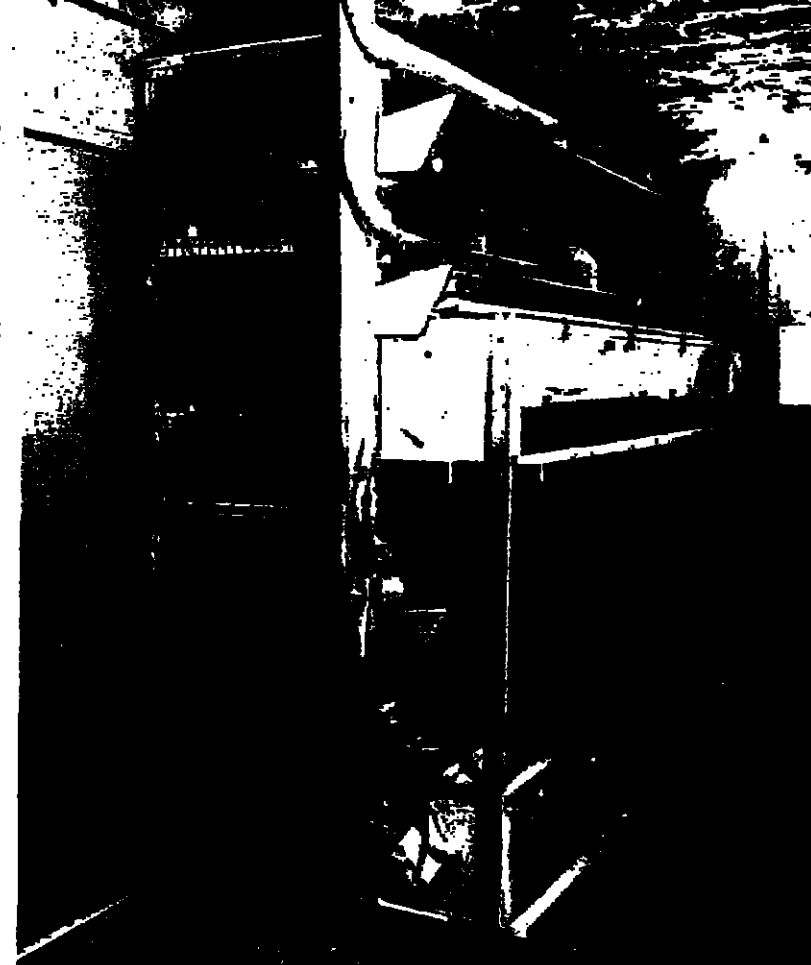
For the sceptic who might see massive housing cost increases if these cages were ever adopted, Arnold Elson is able to describe a two tier, semi-stepped arrangement that will give house stocking rates comparable with the three tier cage configurations now in use.

Confirming many of Gleadthorpe's findings are trials carried out by Dr. John Bareham, a member of the Universities Federation of Animal Welfare (UFAW) at the Royal Veterinary College, London. Dr. Bareham has a similar cage on test, the only real differences being that nest boxes are at two levels on the backs of the cages.

Overall dimensions of the cages are similar to those used at Gleadthorpe, except that they are longer and narrower. Most of the observations he has made have been much less commercially orientated and directed much more towards bird behaviour.

Dr. Bareham's early studies suggested that the inclusion of nest boxes on commercial laying cages was a step in the right direction, primarily because all the birds used them for dust bathing and egg laying. Moreover, as in the Gleadthorpe work, birds made a point of using the perches whenever the could.

He did, however, report that certain light hybrid white egg laying strains of birds were better suited to the system than medium weight brown egg hybrids. In his latest trial, involving eight cages



The Gleadthorpe Getaway cage, constructed of wood and wire, with feed troughs and drinker lines at two levels. The model shown here has been built in two tiers placed vertically one on top of the other. The long wooden structures along the front of the cages are the nest boxes which contain litter.

with six white birds to a cage, egg production has been 6% better than for birds in conventional cages.

Although not statistically significant, this suggests that in general the UFAW cage system can be expected to produce results at least as good as standard cages.

## Soviet electronics research maintains progress

Academician B. Vul, in a recent issue of the Moscow newspaper Vechernyaya Moskva, writes about latest progress in the field of electronics, a field which is assured of having further impact on our lives.

Present-day technological progress largely depends on semi-

conductors. They first came into use in the early days of radio engineering in the shape of detectors made of natural crystals and now known to every schoolboy. Soon, however, detectors were ousted by a powerful competitor, the electronic vacuum tube, which seemed to take their place fore-

ver. With the progress made in quantum theory and nuclear engineering semiconductor have returned from oblivion and become the main part of highly efficient, miniature computers.

Semiconductors have extended the application of electronics. They transform the energy of light into electricity in solar cells and, vice versa, transform electric current into magic light if used as the core of semiconductor lasers. The latter are used in laboratories as a most accurate measuring instrument for determining gas content or controlling air pollution. There are also semiconductor lasers for transmitting information over great distances. Their beam, for instance, could be used instead of a telephone cable.

Scientists place great hopes in the study of superconductivity. There is no doubt that this unique phenomenon will be used for designing power units in the near future. The semi-conductors known so far are effective only at temperatures approaching absolute zero (about 270 degrees Centigrade below zero). This, of course, poses great difficulties for designers which could be overcome if materials could be found capable of superconductivity at temperatures a fraction above that of liquid nitrogen (minus 195 degrees). In this connection, scientists have been contemplating the use of organic semiconductors which are somewhat unusual in present-day technology.

It must be said that the electro-

## Islamic conference in historical and religious centre

ISTANBUL, May 10. (R). — Istanbul, where representatives of 41 Islamic countries are meeting this week, is a symbolic city for Moslems and Christians alike.

The city is dominated by some 500 mosques, their domes and minarets testifying to the former grandeur of a great empire—that of the Ottoman sultans.

But it was also once the capital of eastern Christendom.

For five and a half centuries, the city was the seat of temporal power and the spiritual centre for millions of Moslems who took their lead from the sultan-caliph and the religious elders, whose canonical decisions were binding.

The caliphate was assumed in the 16th century by Sultan Selim the Grim after his conquest of Baghdad. His descendants retained this religious leadership until 1924, when Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey, abolished it and founded a secular republic.

But in 1453, when the Turks captured the city, it had already seen more than 1,000 years of imperial history, reaching back to Constantine the Great who made it the capital of the Roman Empire early in the fourth century.

The Roman Empire merged into the Byzantine Empire and in the process the city became the centre of the eastern Christian Church, often at odds with the western Romans.

The collapse of the Byzantine Empire did not mean the total obliteration of christian tradition. Mehmet the Conqueror, while giving the city a new Islamic face, encouraged its repopulation by Greeks, Armenians and Jews.

These communities provided the merchants, bankers and artisans—

occupations which the warrior Turks either by inclination or lack of experience could not fill.

Today, although Turkey is 99 per cent Moslem, the remaining minorities live on here. Close to the teeming shores of the Golden Horn, the Orthodox ecumenical patriarch continues the traditions of his predecessors but with little more than honorary primacy.

The Armenian patriarch, whose see was set up by the Conqueror himself, concerns himself with the well-being of his community, as does the grand rabbi for the Jews many of whose ancestors sought refuge in Istanbul from the Spain of Ferdinand and Isabella.

These communities have their churches and synagogues, many in close proximity to mosques. From their minarets, the muezzin's call to prayer at times coincides with the tolling of church bells.

Almost all the old Byzantine churches have been converted into mosques. The most famous is the Church of Holy Wisdom, Saint Sophia, but it was finally deconsecrated and turned into a museum by Ataturk where visitors today can admire the somewhat incongruous mixture of Christian and Islamic art.

The more modern part of the city, where conference delegates are living and working is, by contrast, one of new multi-storey hostels, broad avenues with fashionable boutiques, theatres, cinemas and nightclubs.

White-helmeted police carrying sub-machine guns have sealed off one street from the delegates' hotel to their conference hall in one of the strictest security operations Turkey has mustered.



The UFAW cage constructed entirely of welded wire. Feed troughs are at two levels and the nest boxes are at the back of the cage. Despite appearances, there are no divisions between the birds at the top and those at the bottom of each cage unit.

## Where

A B to lunch and dine

S A L Today

First  
Jebel Amman, Tel.  
1592. Open from 7 a.m.  
1 a.m. Restaurant,  
back bar, coffee shop,  
cateries. Oriental and  
European specialities.

## CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

## STRAKHOUSE

Hotel — Firas Wings  
Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-12 p.m. kindly book your table

## Television

Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.20 Cartoons  
6.40 Agricultural programme  
7.00 Lucy show  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Sports programme  
8.30 Arabic series

9.15 Art programme  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Dr. at large  
9.00 Science report  
9.10 First Churchills  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Matt Helm (on both channels)

## Amman Airport

Departures:  
7.50 Aqaba  
9.45 Beirut (MEA)  
10.15 Teheran  
10.30 Damascus  
11.00 Cairo  
11.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
12.00 Vienna, Copenhagen  
13.00 London  
13.15 Bucharest (Taroum)  
15.45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)  
19.30 Cairo (EA)  
20.00 Dhahran  
21.00 Kuwait

Arrivals:  
9.20 Muscat, Doha  
9.30 Aqaba  
9.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi  
10.00 Jeddah  
12.00 Bucharest (Taroum)  
13.00 Damascus  
14.35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)  
16.30 Dhahran  
17.30 Cairo  
18.30 Cairo (EA)  
18.55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva  
19.40 Beirut (MEA)  
20.50 London (BA)

## Radio

(On 856 KHZ):  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 News Reports  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Melody time  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part III)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Science report  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

## Market Prices

Apples (starkent): 340-380  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 80-120  
Cauliflower: 70-110  
Carrots (yellow): 50-65  
Cucumbers (small): 110-150  
Cucumbers (large): 60-80  
Cherry: 140-180  
Eggplant (small): 120-150  
Eggplant (large): 130-160  
Grape leaves: 140-180  
Green beans: 120-180  
Garlic (green): 60-100  
Hot pepper: 80-120  
Lemon: 90-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 40-65  
Horse beans (Maltese): 60-90  
Marrow (small): 40-60  
Marrow (large): 15-30  
Orange: 120-160  
Onions (green): 80-120  
Onions (dry): 50-90  
Onions (local): 50-90

Onions (imported): 80-110  
Potatoes (local): 80-110  
Peas: 80-120  
Spinach: 45-60  
Tangerines: 120-160  
Tomatoes: 90-130

## Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:  
Dr. Nizam Nather  
Dr. Munir Salek.

Pharmacies:  
University: (44554)  
National: (22824)  
Shadi: (25655)

Taxis:  
Jerusalem: 36955  
Neel: 44433  
Mahd: 22038

## Tonight's TV Features

THE FIRST CHURCHILLS  
THE LION AND THE UNICORN

Parliament tries to convince King to recognise his illegitimate son as heir to the throne. He refuses and dissolves it. Churchill becomes Baron and his wife Sarah gives birth to a daughter.

LUCY SHOW

LUCY AND THE GREAT BANK ROBBERY

Lucy, after renting a room in her flat to two tenants, discovers they have robbed a bank and hidden the loot in her house.

MATT HELM

MURDER ON ICE

Matt Helm is hired by thief to trace his accomplice, who escaped with the diamonds they robbed after his partner got wounded.



## OPEC launches \$800m aid fund

PARIS, May 11, (R) — Finance Ministers from the oil exporting countries today decided to set up a 13-man board of governors and appointed a Kuwaiti director-general to administer a multi-million dollar fund to help the world's poorest developing nations, informed sources said.

The fund, which helps its inaugural meeting here under the chairmanship of Iranian Minister of States Mohammed Yeganeh, starts operating with a capital of \$ 800 million.

Mr. Jafar Shihata, senior adviser of the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, was appointed Director-General of the new fund on the second day of the ministerial meeting here of the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries, the sources said.

The fund, ratified by most of the 13 member states, expects to grant its first long-term, interest-free loans next month.

The U.N. International Fund for Agricultural Development is likely to be among the first recipients, as well as developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America, badly hit by the rise in oil prices, the sources said.

At their January meeting here, the OPEC ministers secured a commitment of \$300 million this year, \$200 million short of the original goal.

Conference sources expressed confidence that the 61,000 million target would still be met this year because of the improving economic situation in the western industrialised countries leading to an increased demand for oil.

The 13 fund governors will represent the political will of member states, and the director-general will be the chief executive of the fund, the sources explained.

## Carter to attend Venezuela session

CARACAS May 11 (AFP) — Former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, the leading candidate for the U.S. Democratic Party presidential nomination, will attend an international meeting of Social Democrats in Venezuela in late May, political sources said today.

Portuguese Socialist Party Chief Mario Soares and former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt are also expected to take part in the session, organised by the ruling Venezuelan Democratic Action Party.

The sources said Mr. Carter's trip, which is to begin on May 22, was considered to be of major importance because of his views on relations between the United States and the countries of Latin America.

## Tito charges "foreign interests"

[Continued from page 1] the people want peace and security to realise their potential in establishing prosperity.

Marshal Tito praised Mr. Karamanlis for calling a recent conference of Balkan economic experts in Athens, saying the results of the meeting proved that Balkan cooperation was "not only possible but necessary."

He and Mr. Karamanlis held two hours of talks here today, which focused on inter-Balkan cooperation. After those talks, Marshal Tito said he hoped that a second meeting could be held soon to put into practice the economic cooperation for which possibilities were defined at the Athens meeting.

The pro-government newspaper Kathimerini reported today that Marshal Tito, who will be 84 in two weeks, was prepared to mediate between Greece and Turkey.

Marshal Tito is scheduled to leave here for Belgrade on Thursday morning.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed quietly steady Tuesday, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. Index was up 1.8 at 417.3.

Government stocks firmed in places following the rise in sterling, with short dated loans higher by 1/8 or 3/16 points and longs up to 3/8 points.

Leading industrials were mostly unchanged to slightly higher but ICI fell 2p after initial firmness, still overshadowed by fears of an impending rights issue, dealers added.

Oils were mixed to easier while banks retreated to overnight levels or lower after early steadiness.

Mining shares were off the top after a mainly firm session following the lower gold bullion price.

Among shares reporting result today, Costain was firm after figures rising 8p to 238p, while Rank Hovis eased 1p after interim results.

Occasional issues were higher by 4p or 5p in a thin market, dealers said. Glaxo, Bat, Hawker, Tubes, GKN, Courtauld and Bechem gained up to 7p, but Marks and Unilever eased 1p and 4p respectively.

Iran and Saudi Arabia are among the largest contributors, with more than \$200 million each. Venezuela follows with more than \$100 million.

In a related development, Saudi Arabia is to press for the removal of OPEC headquarters from Vienna, Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said in Abu Dhabi today.

He said the matter would be raised at the forthcoming ministerial conference of OPEC due to be held in Bali at the end of the month.

## Crosland ends talks with Japanese officials

TOKYO, May 11 (AFP) — British Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland left for home today winding up a three-day visit here for the 11th Anglo-Japan ministerial consultation which centred on Britain's huge trade deficit with Japan.

Before his departure today, Mr. Crosland met Prime Minister Takeo Miki and told him that the British government was under pressure to protect domestic industries by means of import restrictions, according to Japanese officials.

Premier Miki reportedly cautioned the British against moves to control imports of Japanese products, saying that the principle of free trade must be honoured. Mr. Miki told the British Foreign Secretary that trade issues could be solved through negotiations the officials said.

Mr. Crosland had arrived in Tokyo Sunday from China following his talks with newly appointed Chinese Premier Hua Kuo-feng and Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua.

In his two sessions of talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa Monday, Mr. Crosland said the Chinese leaders assured him that there was no change in China's foreign and economic policies despite the recent political shakeup including the ouster of Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Mr. Miyazawa, however, replied that there was indication of some change in China's economic policy, citing discordant Japan-China negotiations on steel and oil trade.

The most concrete proposal on

## Nebraska most important of 3

[Continued from page 1] at Mr. Reagan, while Assistant Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd, of West Virginia, was virtually unopposed in the Democratic race in his home state.

In a third state, Connecticut, Democrats were voting to choose delegates to congressional district conventions which will pick delegates to the party's national nominating convention in New York in July. Mr. Carter was favoured there.

Connecticut Republicans will hold a state party convention in July to choose their delegates to the party's convention in Kansas City in August.

At stake in Nebraska were 25 delegate votes to the Republican convention and 23 to the Democratic convention.

West Virginians were choosing 28 Republican and 33 Democratic delegates while 51 Democratic delegates will eventually be chosen in Connecticut.

No matter how well President Ford does today, he cannot overcome Mr. Reagan's current lead in delegates to the convention, in which 1,130 votes are needed for nomination. One of the varying sets of tabulations gives Mr. Reagan a 411 to 389 lead in delegates.

Abu Dhabi Radio, quoting the minister, said he would not name suitable alternatives to Vienna and said this would be discussed at Bali.

The Bali meeting will be the first OPEC ministerial conference since Sheikh Yamani and nine other oil ministers were kidnapped from their Vienna headquarters last December.

Sheikh Yamani arrived in Abu Dhabi unexpectedly today and said he was touring Gulf oil-exporting states prior to the Bali conference.

## U of J to join Palestine conference

AMMAN. — The University of Jordan, represented by one of its history professors, Dr. Amin Mahmoud, will participate in the international seminar on Palestine to be held between May 12-15 in Brussels.

The seminar, among other subjects, will discuss the situation of the Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories and the right of Palestinians to return to their homeland.

Dr. Mahmoud will submit a paper entitled "Palestinians: Why did they emigrate and to where?" The seminar will be attended by representatives from all Arab countries and a number of international organisations. The seminar is organised in implementation of the Arab ministers of information resolutions and following the invitation of the Arab-Belgian Friendship Association to counter the recent conference on Russian Jews held there.

The seminar will be attended by representatives from all Arab countries and a number of international organisations. The seminar is organised in implementation of the Arab ministers of information resolutions and following the invitation of the Arab-Belgian Friendship Association to counter the recent conference on Russian Jews held there.

## U.S., Russia trade accusations

[Continued from page 1] stration in support of Soviet Jews on May 2 in New York which he said was "attended by important officials, senators and congressmen, the state governor, the mayor of the city of New York and others."

He had also received a telegram from the extremist Jewish Defence League threatening the lives of Soviet diplomats.

The American embassy has protested several times to the Soviet foreign ministry over two bomb hoaxes, the harassment of diplomats and a spate of anonymous telephone calls to embassy staff threatening retaliation for the New York incidents.

Peres reaffirms tough policy

[Continued from page 1] Minister and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will go to Washington and Bonn next month.

In West Germany, he will hold the first of the annual German-Israeli ministerial consultations agreed on when West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was here.

In Washington, one of the subjects expected to be discussed is whether various African governments are willing to restore diplomatic relations with Israel. Officials here assumed that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sounded out African leaders about that during his recent African tour.

In a separate development, General Moshe Dayan, the former Israeli defence minister, will pay a special visit to London later this month to address Britain's biggest ever display of solidarity with Israel.



SITE OF DEED. — A police inspector picks up a briefcase near a puddle of blood on the spot where the Bolivian Ambassador to France was shot Tuesday as he was walking to his car (right). (AP wirephoto).

## Bolivian envoy in Paris assassinated

PARIS, May 11 (Agencies) — A group calling itself the "Che Guevara Brigades" claimed responsibility for the fatal shooting today of the Bolivian Ambassador in Paris, Joaquin Zenteno Anaya.

In a communique given to the press, the Brigades said:

"In connection with the anniversary of the crushing of Nazism, on May 8, 1945, the International Brigades claim responsibility for the execution of the ambassador of the fascist Bolivian regime, General Joaquin Zenteno.

"This individual, who commanded in 1967 the Fourth Division of Rangers in Santa Cruz, is the artisan of the assassination of Che Guevara. He was also responsible for the pillage by tanks of the University of La Paz during the coup d'etat which overthrew the progressive General Juan Jose in August 1971.

The ambassador was shot dead outside the embassy building in Paris, police said.

The attack took place as the ambassador was entering his car in the exclusive 16th Arrondissement, a residential district.

Police put out an alert for a bearded man wearing a black beret who was seen running from the area with a pistol in his hand. Eyewitnesses said the gunman, wearing spectacles and a black

## Sarkis, Franjeh meet

[Continued from page 1]

Pro-Iraqi factions here consider the presence of Saiga commandos in Lebanon as interference in Lebanese affairs and part of an American engineered plot to wipe out the Palestinian resistance movement.

There was no fresh information today on the military situation in the mountains east of Beirut, where the right last week launched a major offensive aimed at recapturing the strategic towns of Hleitan and An-Natuna. Reports last night said fighting there had eased.

Some people said at least 250 people had been killed in the battle for the two towns, captured by the left in an earlier round of the war.

The left's continued opposition to Mr. Sarkis raised fears that another round of large-scale fighting was imminent, but U.S. special envoy Dean Brown today sounded a note of cautious optimism.

Mr. Brown told a farewell news conference before leaving for Washington today that all parties in the conflict realised that neither side could score a military victory.

Mr. Junblatt, who reportedly met Mr. Sarkis here last night, called the new president a friend, spoke of the "necessity of compromise" and said peace was possible "if he will agree to our political reform," but he renewed attacks on Syria for "misleading the election."

Mr. Sarkis said to Zouk Mikhael: "My task is very difficult. I recognize that and the burden is very heavy. But I hope it will not prove impossible."

rael, it was announced in London today.

As guest of honour at the gathering of some 2,000 Israeli supporters, General Dayan will witness the release of 12 white doves — one for each of the tribes of Israel — symbolising the hope for peace between all nations and peoples, Reuter wrote from London.

No details of the event — called Salute to Israel — were given at a press conference by Mr. Cyril Stein, chairman of the organising committee.

"At a time when Arab money is a major factor, we believe it is imperative to show the citizens of Israel they are not alone," he explained.

General Dayan will speak before a two-hour entertainment spectacular at London's Earl's Court exhibition centre where Jewish and non-Jewish celebrities have all agreed to perform free of charge.

## Giscard d'Estaing calls for Africa aid fund

PARIS May 11 (AFP) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, in a closing speech to a two-day Franco-Africa summit here today, called for the setting-up of a major aid fund by industrialised nations.

The French leader's proposal was approved by delegations from 19 African and Indian Ocean countries attending the talks.

President Giscard d'Estaing said the future of the African continent "is now in African hands." Referring to his closing to priority projects which will be aided by the industrialised nations, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing posed programmes aimed at ending landlocked territories road and rail disadvantage fight against drought, the of wider usage of agricultural techniques and the exploitation of all mineral resources.

It was decided that next summit will be held in Kigali, Rwanda.

A final communique issued at the end of the conference that the African representatives had found a convergence of views on today's problems such as world inflation, international monetary, the problem about raw materials, the north-south dialogue, development aid.

The Rotterdam daily went on to say that after three months of work the commission investigating the Lockheed scandal had told the government that "no evidence had been produced that proved that Bernhard had received any money from Lockheed."

The paper added, "the commission is almost certain that Prince Bernhard was not implicated in the affair and that the only thing for which he could be reproached was for having contacts with people who in the Lockheed matter had exceeded certain limits."

The spokesman for the commission of "three wise men" said here today that the newspaper had published the information on its own responsibility and added "the commission has no comment to make on the article."

## Italian quake toll hits 850

UDINE (northern Italy) May 11 (Agencies) — A total of 850 persons were killed and 1,518 injured in last week's earthquake in the Friuli region, according to the latest official casualty figures released here today.

With a big international relief operation under way to provide for the immediate needs of the homeless, estimated to number between 50,000 and 150,000, attention in the press shifted to the problems of reconstruction.

Aid was pouring in from all over the world, and a private Lander arrived from Britain bearing the sign (London for Friuli).

The European Economic Community (EEC) has decided to give about \$600,000 in aid to victims.

Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller will go to Italy tomorrow to see how his government can best aid victims of the earthquake.

The Israeli Olympic Committee meanwhile said here it is negotiating the reports that Jewish nationalists are trying to buy tickets to disrupt the opening of the Montreal Olympic and subsequent sports events official said today.

Mr. Haim Clovinsky, chairman of the committee, told R that his organisation, with Israeli embassies in the U.S. and Canada, was investigating the reports.

The Olympic organisers have rejected an Israeli request for moral service.

Mr. Clovinsky said that a gh Israel would have liked a session to hold a memorial at the games, it would not one attempts to disrupt the games.

Instead Israeli athletes wear black mourning bands at the opening ceremony, an Israeli flag would be draped black.

He said arrangements were being made for Montreal's Jewish community to hold a memorial in the city at the time of the opening ceremony, but it not disrupt the games.

Asked about the question of the Indian Ocean being kept as a peace zone free super-power rivalry, Mrs. Gandhi reiterated that "it is obvious if there is one presence, that attracts another presence. Anywhere there is a military power, another is bound to come."

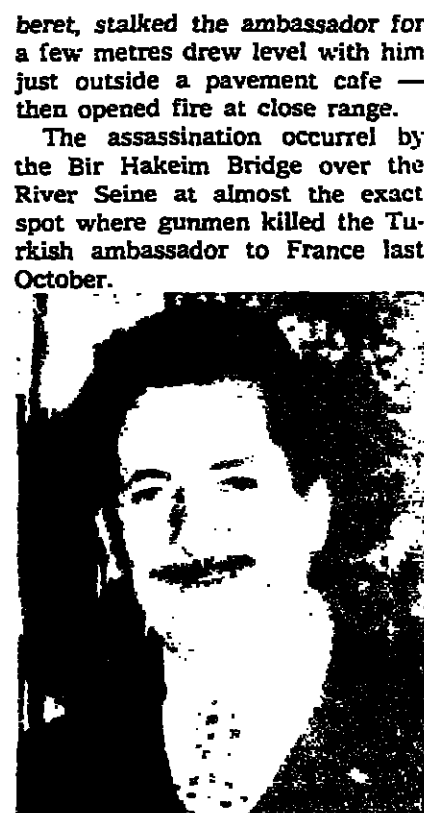
The Iranian Prime Minister said he and Mrs. Gandhi discussed bilateral arrangements in detail, adding that relations between their two countries were developing rapidly.

He told reporters he was confident his visit, which began here Monday, would produce concrete results.

Asked about the question of the Indian Ocean being kept as a peace zone free super-power rivalry, Mrs. Gandhi reiterated that "it is obvious if there is one presence, that attracts another presence. Anywhere there is a military power, another is bound to come."

The Iranian Prime Minister said he and Mrs. Gandhi discussed bilateral arrangements in detail, adding that relations between their two countries were developing rapidly.

He told reporters he was confident his visit, which began here Monday, would produce concrete results.



File picture dated October 1973 of Ambassador Joaquin Zenteno Anaya.

## India-Pakistan talks to start

ISLAMABAD, May, 11 (AFP) — An Indian delegation led by Foreign Secretary Jagat Mehta arrived here today to resume negotiations on the normalisation of Indian-Pakistani relations.

The delegation includes representatives of the Ministries of External Affairs, Finance, Commerce, Tourism, Shipping and Transport.

The talks will start Wednesday and are scheduled to last until Friday. Both sides are to discuss issues relating to the resumption of civil aviation, rail and road links as well as restoration of diplomatic relations.

There is no fixed agenda for the negotiations, and other matters, such as trade, travel and shipping between the two countries, are also likely to be examined.

## Iran, India seek closer trade ties

NEW DELHI, May 11 (Agencies) — Officials from Iran and India will work hard for the next two days to establish future trade ties between their two countries, Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda said here today.

Speaking after a meeting with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, he said there was great scope for cooperation between the two countries and mentioned sugar, cement and consumer items in particular.

The Iranian Prime Minister said he and Mrs. Gandhi discussed bilateral arrangements in detail, adding that relations between their two countries were developing rapidly.

He told reporters he was confident his visit, which began here Monday, would produce concrete results.

Asked about the question of the Indian Ocean being kept as a peace zone free super-power rivalry, Mrs. Gandhi reiterated that "it is obvious if there is one presence, that attracts another presence. Anywhere there is a military power, another is bound to come."

The Iranian Prime Minister said he and Mrs. Gandhi discussed bilateral arrangements in detail, adding that relations between their two countries were developing rapidly.

He told reporters he was confident his visit, which began here Monday, would produce concrete results.

Asked about the question of the Indian Ocean being kept as a peace zone free super-power rivalry, Mrs. Gandhi reiterated that "it is obvious if there is one presence, that attracts another presence. Anywhere there is a military power, another is bound to come."

The Iranian Prime Minister said he and Mrs. Gandhi discussed bilateral arrangements in detail, adding that relations between their two countries were developing rapidly.

He told reporters he was confident his visit, which began here Monday, would produce concrete results.

THIS SPACE FOR HIRE

To advertise in the Jordan Times call:

67171-2-3-4